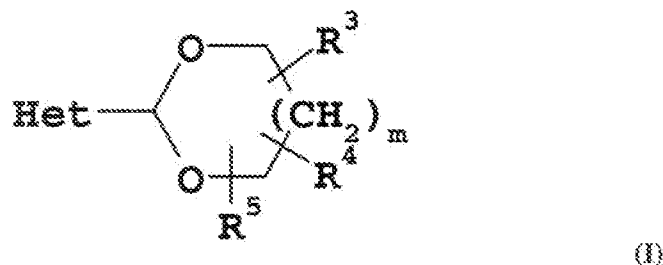
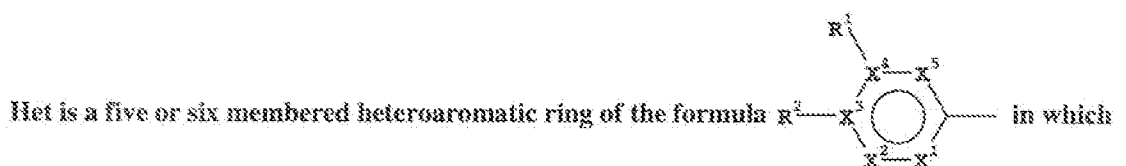


## CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A compound of formula (I):



wherein:-



one of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  is optionally substituted heteroaryl and the other is optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted aryl;  $X^1$  is a bond,  $X^3$  and  $X^4$  are each independently N or C and  $X^2$  and  $X^5$  are independently CH, N, NH, O or S; or  $X^3$  and  $X^4$  are C, one of  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$  and  $X^5$  is N and the others are N or CH; but excluding compounds in which  $X^1$  is a bond, one of  $X^2$  and  $X^5$  is N and the other is NH and  $X^3$  and  $X^4$  are both C;

$R^3$  represents a group  $-L^1-R^6$ ;

$R^4$  represents hydrogen, alkyl or hydroxyalkyl; or

$R^3$  and  $R^4$ , when attached to the same carbon atom, may form with the said carbon atom a cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or heterocycloalkyl ring or a group  $C=CH_2$ ;

$R^5$  represents hydrogen or alkyl;

$R^6$  is hydrogen, alkyl, azido, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryl, arylalkyloxy, aryloxy, carboxy, [(or)] an acid bioisostere selected from the group consisting of  $C(=O)NH_2$ ,  $-C(=O)-CH_2OH$ ,  $-C(=O)-CH_2SH$ ,  $C(=O)NH-CN$ , sulpho, phosphono, alkylsulphonylcarbamoyl, tetrazolyl, arylsulphonylcarbamoyl, heteroarylsulphonylcarbamoyl, N methoxycarbamoyl, 3 hydroxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione, 3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-oxadiazolidinyl, 3 hydroxyisoxazolyl and 3 hydroxy 1 methylpyrazolyl [(D)], cycloalkyl, cycloalkyloxy, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyloxy, nitro,  $-NY^1Y^2$ ,  $-N(R^7)-C(=Z)-R^8$ ,  $-N(R^7)-C(=Z)-L^2-R^9$ ,  $-NH-C(=Z)-NH-R^8$ ,  $-NH-C(=Z)-NH-L^2-R^9$ ,  $-N(R^7)-SO_2-R^8$ ,  $-N(R^7)-SO_2-L^2-R^9$ ,  $-S(O)_nR^{10}$ ,  $-C(=Z)-NY^1Y^2$  or  $-C(=Z)-OR^{10}$ ;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl;

R<sup>8</sup> is alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, arylalkyloxy, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyloxy or heterocycloalkyl;

R<sup>9</sup> is alkoxy, aryl, arylalkyloxy, arylalkyloxycarbonylamino, carboxy, an acid bioisostere selected from the group consisting of C(=O)NHOH, -C(=O)-CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -C(=O)-CH<sub>2</sub>SH, C(=O)NH-CN, sulfo, phosphono, alkylsulphonylcarbonyl, tetrazolyl, arylsulphonylcarbonyl, heteroarylsulphonylcarbonyl, N methoxycarbonyl, 3 hydroxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione, 3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-oxadiazolidinyl, 3 hydroxyisoxazolyl and 3 hydroxy 1 methylpyrazolyl, (or an acid bioisostere), cycloalkyl, cyano, halo, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkoxy, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxy or -NY<sup>3</sup>Y<sup>4</sup>;

R<sup>10</sup> is alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl;

L<sup>1</sup> represents a direct bond or a straight- or branched-chain alkylene linkage containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy or oxo;

L<sup>2</sup> is a straight- or branched-chain alkylene linkage containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl or alkyl optionally substituted by alkoxy, aryl, cyano, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxy, oxo, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, -CONY<sup>3</sup>Y<sup>4</sup> or -NY<sup>3</sup>Y<sup>4</sup>, or the group -NY<sup>1</sup>Y<sup>2</sup> may form a 5-7 membered cyclic amine which (i) may be optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from alkoxy, carboxamido, carboxy, hydroxy, oxo (or a 5, 6, or 7 membered cyclic acetal derivative thereof), alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl or alkyl substituted by carboxy, carboxamido or hydroxy (ii) may also contain a further heteroatom selected from O, S, SO<sub>2</sub> or NY<sup>5</sup> and (iii) may also be fused to additional aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl or cycloalkyl rings to form a bicyclic or tricyclic ring system; Y<sup>3</sup> and Y<sup>4</sup> are independently hydrogen, alkenyl, alkyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl or heteroarylalkyl, or the group -NY<sup>3</sup>Y<sup>4</sup> may form a 5-7 membered cyclic amine as defined for -NY<sup>1</sup>Y<sup>2</sup> above;

Y<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, -C(=Z)R<sup>10</sup>, -C(=Z)OR<sup>10</sup> or -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>10</sup>;

Z is an oxygen or sulphur atom;

m is zero or an integer 1 or 2; and

n is zero or an integer 1 or 2;

and an N-oxide N-oxides thereof, and an ester prodrug their prodrugs; and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and a hydrate of a compound of formula (I) and an N-oxide thereof, and its ester

~~prodrug, salt and solvates of compounds of formula (I) and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs.~~

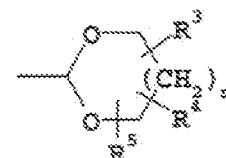
2. (cancelled)

3. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1 in which Het is



wherein  $X^2$  and  $X^5$  are independently CH, N, NH, O or S, and  $X^3$  and  $X^4$  independently are N or C, but excluding compounds in which one of  $X^2$  and  $X^5$  is N and the other is NH and  $X^3$  and  $X^4$  are both C.

4. (previously presented) A compound according Claim 1 in which the ring

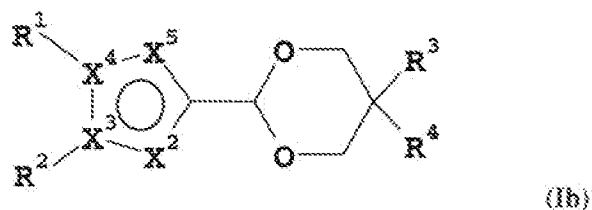


5. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1 in which one of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  is 4-pyridyl and the other is 4-fluorophenyl.

6. (cancelled)

7. (cancelled)

8. (currently amended) A compound according to Claim 1 having the formula(Ib)



in which  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $X^2$ ,  $X^3$ ,  $X^4$  and  $X^5$  are as defined defined in Claim 1, one of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  is 4-pyridyl and the other is 4-fluorophenyl, an N-oxide thereof, and an ester prodrug; a

pharmaceutically acceptable salt and a hydrate of a compound of formula (Ia) and an N-oxide thereof, and its ester prodrug, and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates of compounds of formula (Ib) and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs.

9. (cancelled)

10. (cancelled)

11. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1 in which  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are both  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl groups.

12. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1 in which  $R^3$  is  $-C(=O)-NY^1Y^2$  (where  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  are as defined in Claim 1) and  $R^4$  is  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl.

13. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 12 in which  $Y^1$  is hydrogen and  $Y^2$  is alkyl or cycloalkyl.

14. (cancelled)

15. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 1 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

16-20 (cancelled)